

PERU - FLOODS

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

JULY 13, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.7
million

Estimated Number of
People Affected
GoP – June 2017

158

Number of Confirmed
Fatalities
GoP – June 2017

560,000

Number of Children
Affected
UN – June 2017

1,223

Number of Affected
Districts

HIGHLIGHTS

- El Niño-related flooding affected more than 1.7 million people throughout Peru
- GoP extends states of emergency in Áncash, Cajamarca, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura, and Tumbes to continue emergency response efforts
- Heavy rainfall and flooding destroyed or rendered uninhabitable nearly 45,000 houses countrywide

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PERU RESPONSE IN FY 2017

USAID/OFDA¹ \$5,519,854

DoD² \$1,620,162

State/INL³ \$1,180,205

\$8,320,221

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- From December 2016–May 2017, sustained heavy rainfall caused widespread flooding and landslides that affected more than 1.7 million people, including more than 560,000 children, in northwestern and coastal Peru, according to the Government of Peru (GoP). Of the affected population, approximately 29 percent and 27 percent reside in the Piura and La Libertad regions, respectively, with substantial numbers of affected people in the Áncash, Lambayeque, and Tumbes regions.
- The GoP continues to coordinate relief efforts, including assessing ongoing widespread damage to public infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, and health facilities, while rehabilitating prioritized structures. In early July, the GoP extended the states of emergency in the Áncash, Cajamarca, and La Libertad regions for an additional 45 days, and in the Lambayeque, Piura, and Tumbes regions for an additional two months, allowing the government to continue implementing emergency response and rehabilitation measures. GoP health actors and response stakeholders are working to reduce the spread of mosquito-borne disease through vector control activities, and the GoP reports that dengue virus cases in Piura have begun to decrease.
- In response to the effects of flooding and landslides, the U.S. Government has provided nearly \$8.1 million to support multi-sector humanitarian assistance in flood-affected communities, including health, shelter, relief commodity, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support. USAID/OFDA partners continue to coordinate relief activities with the GoP and other response stakeholders to address gaps in assistance and reach populations in need.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

³ U.S. Department of State Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (State/INL)

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS AND DISPLACEMENT

- Heavy rainfall and floods associated with the El Niño phenomenon destroyed or rendered uninhabitable nearly 45,000 houses countrywide, with approximately 16,000 houses destroyed in Lambayeque and nearly 13,400 houses destroyed in Piura, according to the GoP Agency for the Formalization of Informal Properties, which had inspected more than 308,000 properties nationwide as of June 19. In early July, the GoP's National Civil Defense Institute (INDECI) reported that flooding in La Libertad had destroyed or rendered uninhabitable nearly 11,700 houses and more than 250 schools. In addition, a recent assessment in Piura revealed that 22,300 houses sustained moderate damage, while approximately 41,600 houses sustained minor damage. In late June, INDECI reported that more than 10,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) continued to reside in camp settings in La Libertad and Piura.
- In late June, the GoP Ministry of Housing, Construction, and Disencumbrance (MVCS) announced plans to procure approximately 30,000 temporary shelter modules (TSMs) to support flood-affected households. The first tranche of 2,000 TSMs will benefit households in Áncash, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura, and Tumbes. MVCS plans to distribute nearly 500 TSMs to families returning to properties in Piura's Castilla, Catacaos, and Cura Mori communities by mid-July. In coordination with MVCS, the GoP National Center for Disaster Estimation, Prevention, and Risk Reduction is re-assessing flood risks and updating national hazard maps to determine which areas are uninhabitable based on vulnerability to future flooding and landslides. Until hazard assessments are completed, the GoP is not distributing TSMs to households with land in previously designated high-risk zones.
- While conducting the second round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in mid-May, IOM surveyed more than 50 informal and planned displacement sites sheltering more than 13,700 people in the Lambayeque and Piura. IOM reported that 23 percent of surveyed sites in Piura, including both informal and planned sites, did not have adequate mosquito net access, while respondents in 43 percent of sites cited kitchen sets as a priority non-food need. With more than \$140,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, IOM is leading the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian CCCM activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—and local and regional authorities, community members, and relevant GoP ministries to determine potential resettlement locations for displaced populations, which may be unable to return to sites of origin due to the potential for future flooding.
- With FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to collaborate with INDECI and the UN World Food Program (WFP) to collect and review lessons learned from the emergency response to the heavy rainfall and floods associated with the coastal El Niño phenomenon. As part of the process, the organizations will hold meetings with the GoP, UN agencies, NGOs, and private sector stakeholders in the capital city of Lima, as well as in La Libertad, Lambayeque, and Piura departments. Based on the findings, project partners will compile a final lessons learned document, which relief actors will use to improve future crisis responses.
- As of late June, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) had provided multi-sector humanitarian assistance to nearly 85,000 flood-affected children and their families in Piura. Through approximately \$970,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting UNICEF to augment WASH services for flood-displaced people residing in IDP sites, rehabilitate WASH facilities in communities of origin that sustained flood and landslide damage, and help lead and strengthen WASH Cluster technical capacity.

HEALTH, SHELTER, AND WASH

- The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported in late June that floods and landslides damaged or destroyed more than 900 health facilities, leaving populations in affected areas vulnerable to infectious diseases and chronic conditions due to limited health care access. Health facilities in Piura and La Libertad were the most severely affected, with approximately 210 and 160 facilities damaged or destroyed in these regions, respectively. Nearly 200 health facilities in Áncash and Lambayeque also sustained flood-related damage.
- On June 20, GoP public health officials reported that the prevalence of dengue virus cases in Piura had declined, although health officials reported more than 42,500 suspected cases of dengue, including more than 9,600 confirmed cases and 37 dengue-related deaths. While highlighting the decline in dengue cases, health officials noted six confirmed

and 22 suspected Zika cases in Piura, and underscored the need to continue promoting mosquito-borne disease vector control activities, including mosquito net use.

- IOM's May DTM reported that 30 percent of surveyed informal and planned displacement sites in Piura had no latrines, while latrines in 7 percent of sites served 100 or more residents. At least 10 percent of surveyed sites in Piura do not have access to a safe drinking water source, such as a hand-pump or community cistern. During a late June field visit, USAID/OFDA staff confirmed inadequate WASH facilities in many assessed camp settings, observing that bathing facilities are often non-existent. Members of the WASH Cluster continue to coordinate efforts to identify needs and address gaps among displaced persons, particularly those residing in IDP camps. Response actors are training IDP camp staff and community hygiene workers to promote hygienic practices, monitor safe drinking water sources, manage waste, and control disease vectors, such as mosquitoes. WASH relief efforts are also supporting installation of latrines and hand-washing stations in camps to support hygienic practices.
- UNICEF is responding to the needs of flood-affected populations, including rehabilitating the sewage system in Piura's Pedregal Chico town, which serves 3,500 people. UNICEF is also rehabilitating three water supply systems serving more than 7,000 people in two other Piura districts.
- With \$2.4 million in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting SC/US to provide emergency shelter and WASH assistance to approximately 1,300 flood-displaced households in La Libertad and Lambayeque. In coordination with MVCS, SC/US is targeting vulnerable families with assistance, including more than 1,000 households that will receive transitional shelter kits; 120 households that will receive three-months of rental support while repairing damaged homes; and more than 150 households will receive rehabilitation assistance. To strengthen the sustainability of these activities and reduce future flood risks, SC/US is bolstering the technical capacity of municipal authorities and local craftspeople in alignment with disaster risk reduction principles.
- Through nearly \$1.4 million in FY 2017 funding from USAID/OFDA, Plan International is supporting more than 1,300 flood-affected households in Piura with shelter and WASH assistance. In addition to supporting transitional shelters and providing rental support for households that cannot return to homes of origin, Plan International is repairing flood-damaged water systems and promoting hygiene at the community level. Beneficiaries will also receive multi-sector relief commodity assistance, including bedding, cash-based assistance, and hygiene and kitchen sets, to reestablish households.

FOOD SECURITY

- In April, a WFP-led Rapid Food Security Assessment concluded that, as a result of flooding, 59 percent of households in La Libertad, Lambayeque, and Piura were food-insecure, of which 9 percent were severely food-insecure. As of June 27, OCHA reported that the GoP had reached approximately 120,000 people in these regions with emergency food assistance. In coordination with the GoP, WFP supported the response with technical assistance in logistics and emergency food distributions.
- As of June 23, the GoP reported that floods had adversely affected or destroyed more than 136,000 hectares of crops in 22 departments. In coordination with international humanitarian organizations, the GoP is supporting programs to support agricultural rehabilitation across flood-affected areas, including repairing agricultural infrastructure, distributing emergency loans for agricultural producers, and supporting farmers to plant short-term, rapidly maturing crops that will expedite household financial recovery.

PROTECTION

- As of June 14, the GoP National Identification and Civil Status Registry (RENIEC), with support from UNICEF, had conducted nearly 140 mobile campaigns in Piura, replacing the identity documents of more than 13,800 people, including more than 9,000 children, the majority of whom lost their documents during flooding. The RENIEC campaigns were held in IDP camps, public plazas, and at local government offices to assist flood-affected populations to access humanitarian assistance and GoP services, as well as to prevent human trafficking.
- The Protection Working Group in Piura is working with displaced populations to raise awareness of available services in cases of sexual, domestic, and other types of violence through a hotline staffed by trained professionals, as well as

through Piura's Women's Emergency Centers, which recently opened centers in Piura's San Pablo, Santa Rosa, and Tambogrande towns.

- Humanitarian actors are strengthening the capacity of GoP institutions and communities to address protection issues in affected areas. With UN support, SC/US is implementing a three-month project to provide psychosocial interventions for children, including establishing seven child-friendly spaces, in IDP camps and communities of origin. As of June 23, more than 700 children had accessed SC/US protection services since the project began in early June. In addition, SC/US is educating communities and households on the rights of children and other vulnerable populations during an emergency.

CONTEXT

- Months of heavy rains resulted in widespread flooding and landslides throughout Peru, affecting more than 1.7 million people. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 for the local procurement and distribution of emergency relief commodities, such as hygiene kits, to flood-affected populations. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$5.5 million to respond to the Peru floods.
- USAID/OFDA deployed humanitarian staff to Peru on March 21 to meet with local government agencies and partner organizations, assess flood-affected areas, and support coordination of response activities. USAID/OFDA staff in Washington, D.C., and San José, Costa Rica, continue to monitor the conditions in coordination with the U.S. Embassy in Lima.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PERU RESPONSE IN FY 2017¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	WASH	La Libertad, Lambayeque	\$100,000
CARE	WASH	Piura	\$150,000
IOM	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Lima, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura	\$142,952
Water for People (WVP)	WASH	La Libertad	\$77,000
Plan International	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Piura	\$1,374,166
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura, Tumbes	\$200,000
SC/US	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, and Applications, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	La Libertad, Lambayeque	\$2,450,000
UNICEF	WASH	Lambayeque, Piura	\$970,705
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Natural and Technological Risks	Countrywide	\$21,033
	Program Support		\$33,998
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$5,519,854
DoD			
DoD	Logistics	Countrywide	\$1,620,162
TOTAL DOD FUNDING			\$1,620,162

State/INL			
State/INL	Logistics	Countrywide	
			\$1,180,205
TOTAL STATE/INL FUNDING			\$1,180,205
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PERU RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$8,320,221

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>